

provided in subpart G, part 148 of this chapter.

§ 122.45 Crew list.

(a) *When required.* A crew list shall be filed by all aircraft required to enter under § 122.41.

(b) *Exception.* No crew list is required for aircraft arriving directly from Canada on a flight beginning in Canada and ending in the U.S. Instead, the total number of crewmembers may be shown on the general declaration.

(c) *Form.* The crew list shall show the full name (last name, first name, middle initial) of each crewmember, either:

(1) On the general declaration in the column headed "Total Number of Crew"; or

(2) On a separate, clearly marked document.

(d) *Crewmembers returning as passengers.* Crewmembers of any aircraft returning to the U.S. as passengers on a commercial aircraft from a trip on which they were employed as crewmembers shall be listed on the aircraft general declaration or crew list.

§ 122.46 Crew purchase list.

(a) *When required.* A crew purchase list shall be filed with the general declaration for any aircraft required to enter under § 122.41.

(b) *Exception.* A crew purchase list is not required for aircraft arriving directly from Canada on a flight beginning in Canada and ending in the U.S. If a written crew declaration is required for the aircraft under subpart G of part 148 of this chapter (Crewmember Declarations and Exemptions), it shall be attached to the air cargo manifest, along with the number of any written crew declarations.

(c) *Form.* If a crewmember enters articles for which a written crew declaration is not required (see subpart G, part 148 of this chapter), the articles shall be listed next to the crewmember's name on the general declaration, or on the attached crew purchase list. Articles listed on a written crew declaration need not be listed on the crew purchase list if:

(1) The crew declaration is attached to the general declaration, or to the crew list which in turn is attached to the general declaration; and

(2) The statement "Crew purchases as per attached crew declaration" appears on the general declaration or crew list.

§ 122.47 Stores list.

(a) *When required.* A stores list shall be filed for all aircraft required to enter under § 122.41.

(b) *Form.* The aircraft stores shall be listed on the cargo manifest or on a separate list. If the stores are listed on a separate list, the list must be attached to the cargo manifest. The statement "Stores List Attached" must appear on the cargo manifest.

(c) *Contents—(1) Required listing.* The stores list shall include all of the following:

(i) Alcoholic beverages, cigars, cigarettes and narcotic drugs, whether domestic or foreign;

(ii) Bonded merchandise arriving as stores;

(iii) Foreign merchandise arriving as stores; and

(iv) Equipment which must be licensed by the Secretary of State (see § 122.48(b)).

(2) *Other articles.* In the case of aircraft of scheduled airlines, other domestic supplies and equipment (if not subject to license) and fuel may be dropped from the stores list if the statement "Domestic supplies and equipment and fuel for immediate flight only, except as noted" appears on the cargo manifest or on the separate stores list. The stores list shall be attached to the cargo manifest.

(d) *Other statutes.* Section 446, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1446), which covers supplies and stores kept on board vessels, applies to aircraft arriving in the U.S. from any foreign area.

§ 122.48 Air cargo manifest.

(a) *When required.* Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, an air cargo manifest need not be filed or retained aboard the aircraft for any aircraft required to enter under § 122.41. However, an air cargo manifest for all cargo on board must otherwise be available for production upon demand. The general declaration must be filed as provided in § 122.43.

(b) *Exception.* A cargo manifest is not required for merchandise, baggage and

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stores arriving from and departing for a foreign country on the same through flight. Any cargo manifest already on board may be inspected. All articles on board which must be licensed by the Secretary of State shall be listed on the cargo manifest. Company mail shall be listed on the cargo manifest.

(c) *Form.* The air cargo manifest, Customs Form 7509, must contain all required information regarding all cargo on board the aircraft, except that a more complete description of the cargo shipped may be provided by attaching to the manifest copies of the air waybills covering the cargo on board, including, if a consolidated shipment, any house air waybills. When copies of air waybills are attached, the statement “Cargo as per air waybills attached” must appear on the manifest. The manifest must reference an 11-digit air waybill number for each air waybill it covers. The air waybill number must not be used by the issuer for another air waybill for a period of one year after issuance.

(d) *Unaccompanied baggage.* Unaccompanied baggage arriving in the U.S. under a check number from any foreign country by air and presented timely to Customs may be authorized for delivery by the carrier after inspection and examination without preparation of an entry, declaration, or being manifested as cargo. Such baggage must be found to be free of duty or tax under any provision of Chapter 98, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), and cannot be restricted or prohibited. Unaccompanied checked baggage not presented timely to Customs or presented timely and found by Customs to be dutiable, restricted, or prohibited may be subject to seizure. Such unaccompanied checked baggage shall be added to the cargo list in columns under the following headings:

Check No.	Description	Where from	Destination	Name of examining officer	Disposition

The two columns, headed “Name of examining officer” and “Disposition,” are provided on the cargo manifest for the use of Customs officers. Unaccompanied unchecked baggage ar-

riving as air express or freight shall be manifested as other air express or freight.

(e) *Accompanied baggage in transit.* This section applies when accompanied baggage enters into the U.S. in one aircraft and leaves the U.S. in another aircraft. When passengers do not have access to their baggage while in transit through the U.S., the baggage is considered cargo and shall be listed on Customs Form 7509, Air Cargo Manifest.

[T.D. 88–12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51255, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 02–51, 67 FR 55721, Aug. 30, 2002; CBP Dec. 03–32, 68 FR 68170, Dec. 5, 2003]

§ 122.48a Electronic information for air cargo required in advance of arrival.

(a) *General requirement.* Pursuant to section 343(a), Trade Act of 2002, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2071 note), and subject to paragraph (e) of this section, for any inbound aircraft required to enter under § 122.41, that will have commercial cargo aboard, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) must electronically receive from the inbound air carrier and, if applicable, an approved party as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, certain information concerning the incoming cargo, as enumerated, respectively, in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section. The CBP must receive such information no later than the time frame prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section. The advance electronic transmission of the required cargo information to CBP must be effected through a CBP-approved electronic data interchange system.

(1) *Cargo remaining aboard aircraft; cargo to be entered under bond.* Air cargo arriving from and departing for a foreign country on the same through flight and cargo that is unladen from the arriving aircraft and entered, in bond, for exportation, or for transportation and exportation (see subpart J of this part), are subject to the advance electronic information filing requirement under paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) *Diplomatic Pouches and Diplomatic Cargo.* When goods comprising a diplomatic or consular bag (including cargo shipments, containers, and the like